CHEMISTS FIND NO STRYCHNINE

Result of Test Shows No Traces.

Statement Is Positively Made Regarding Mrs. Stanford.

Doctors Who Performed Autopsy Declare That Everything Indicates Strychnine Poisoning.

HONOLULU, March 6.-It is positively asserted in reliable quarters tonight that up to the present time the chemists have found no strychnine in any of the organof Mrs. Stanford examined by them. It is further stated that if the chemists testify at tomorrow's session of Coroner's inquest they will testify to this effect, unless further tests, to be made tonight, reveal the presence of strychnine. Thus far it is said careful experiments fail to show traces of it, but it is believed that this statement does not apply to the bottle of bicarbonate from which Mrs. Stanford took a potion a short time before her death.

What the Doctors Say.

What the Doctors Say.

At the Coroner's Inquest this afternoon into the death of Mrs. Stanford Dr. C. B. Wood, one of the autopsy physicians, testified that the symptoms found by him and other physicians indicated that strychnine poisoning was the cause of Mrs. Stanford's death. The different organs, he said, failed to show any sufficient cause for death from disease.

The body, Dr. Wood said, was first examined for external causes of death, but without result, and then for external appearances, for the reason that the physicians had been informed there was suspicion of poisoning by the administration of strychnine.

All Symptoms of Strychnine. All Symptoms of Strychnine.

One symptom of such poisoning, the dector said, is unusual rigidity. Mrs. Stanford's mouth was rigid and the teeth were locked. The neck was not rigid and the muscles of the upper arm were relaxed. This would not be expected in a case resulting from strychnine poisoning, but the doctors were informed that the undertaker had broken up the rigidity of the body so as to put a gown on it.

The forearms, Dr. Wood said, were rigid to a marked degree, and also the thighs and the legs. The appearance of the feet, according to the witness, would indicate strychnine poisoning. The instep was arched, the feet turned in and drawn up at the tors.

Death Due to Strychnine.

Death Due to Strychnine.

In reply to a question by Deputy High Sheriff Rawlins, Dr. Wood said that the post mortem appearances, as far as post morten signs go, indicated strychnine

poisoning.

Dr. F. R. Day, another of the physicians who conducted the autonsy, agreed with Dr. Wood that strychnine poisoning was the only cause of death indicated. The inquest was adjourned at 7.20 p. m. It is expected that the chemists will give their testimony temorrow.

QUIZZED BY POLICE

San Francisco Police Sweat Two Former Employees of Mrs. Stanford.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., March 6 .- Albert Feverley, formerly butler, and M. P. Richmond, formerly maid of the Stanfice of Captain of Detectives Burnett this afternoon for three hours. The conference was of the star chamber order, the police taking great pains to preserve ab-

Capt. Burnett when seen refused absolutely to indicate what line of questioning had been followed. 'We simply had them here for the purpose of making terms over the control of the contro

had them here for the purpose of making some comparisons."

District Attorney Boyington refused to discuss the case further than to say that at the present time the authorities were making no arrests.

Miss Grace Gilmore, a ward of the late Mrs. Stanford, said today that she believed a murder had been committed and that the murderer was now in this city. She refused to name whom she suspected or to designate the grounds for her speculations. Miss Gilmore said that just before Mrs. Stanford sailed for Hondulu the latter, in conversation, declared positively that some one in her household had endeavored to poison her, but that she suspected no particular one.

NOT A PATENT MEDICINE

Hyomei, the Guaranteed Catarrh Cure, Prescribed by Physicians.

No one should confound Hyomel with the patent medicines that are advertised to cure catarrh. It is as far superior to them all as the diamond is more valuable than cheap glass. Their composition is secret, but Hyomel gives its formula to all reputable physicians. Its base is the valuable encalyptus

oil, famous for its antiseptic qualities. This is combined with aromatic and healing gums and balsams, making a pure liquid, which when used in the Hyomel pocket inhaler, fills the air you breathe with germ-killing, discase-destroying and healing powers that kills all catarrhal germs there may be in the throat, nose and lunge.

How foolish it is to try and cure catarrh by swallowing tablets or liquids. The only natural way to cure this discase and all other diseases of the respiratory organs is to breathe Hyomel.

This treatment has been so successful, curing 99 per cent of all who have used it, that Hyomei is now sold by F. C. Schramm under an absolute guarantee to refund the money if it does not cure. You run no risk whatever in buying Hyomel. If it did not possess unusual powers to cure, it could not be sold upon this plan.

The complete Hyomel outfit costs \$1.00 and comprises an inhaler, a bottle of Hyomel and a dropper. The inhaler will last a lifetime; and additional bottles of Hyomel can be obtained for 50 cents.

Death Follows Wake | CAN'T VOUCH of a Damage Suit

Case Against Northern Pacific Rail way in Butte Appears to Be Hoodooed.

Special to The Tribune, BUTTE, Mont., March 6.—Death ap-ears to follow in the wake of the damage suit of Dr. Isadore D. Freund, against the Great Northern Railway company, and according to the affidavit of plaintiff today filed in the Federal court to arrest a motion to dismiss for lack of prosecution, the case is "hoodooed," that each time Fraund says he was prepared for trial his attorney has been taken ill and died before aution came up in court, and the evidence and the papers have been confused or lost after each death.

The case was begin Jan 10, 1857. Frank E. Corbet, the noted Clark attorney, was the first to die.

John Cotter, one of the leading counsel of F Aug. Heinze, then took the case, and several months before the time ready for the calling of the action he too, passed away after a brief filmess.

Attorney James W. Forbis was next employed by Freund and after much delay the case was set for bearing when Forbis ited after several days' liness.

John J. McHatten, of counsel for Heinze, was next employed, but after studying the suit listened to his friends and concluded the case was "hoodooed." Charles Mattison has now been engaged. Preund conducts one of the largest nessituals in Bute. and according to the affidavit of plaintiff

STORY OF JUDGE LYNCH.

Reminiscence by Burton Holmes, the Lecturer and Traveler.

more and city prices, have been commended on a thousand times. Yet it has not been generally recognized that the agencies to make the most country of the problem is one of transportation. The chief drawback to country dwellers and country lovers.

At bottom the problem is one of transportation. The chief drawback to country diverliers from the city and, more important still, from one another. The bicy deplets from the city and, more important still, from one another. The bicy deplets from the city and, more important still, from one another make the whole country, is still more effective but the chief annihilator of distance must be the automobile itself.

With good roads the rule and not the exception, and with the automobile increasingly reliable method to the previous form one another will be next-door neighbora; it is time that counts, not space the country school, the country church, the country postoffice will all be cany of access, and all will share in the quickening influence of the mesh bood.

a revival of the old summa not have been for under the country do not of romance in that whizing thing in these degenerate days? Not so. And yet, why not? Therefore, those of us who can get romance for those of us who can get romance in that whizing thing in these degenerate days? Not so. And yet, why not? Therefore, these of us who can get romance in the country did not brown and the probabilities of the roman in the country did not bring us closer to make the old? It would at least be cleaned and more alluting to the comfort-loving, and it is greater amount of time spent in the country did not bring us closer to make the old? It would at least be cleaned and more alluting to the comfort-loving, and it is greater amount of time

Some men who were camping in the Adirondacks several years ago, on breaking camp in the autumn left an old tub which was saturated with salt brine. On returning to the same camp the not become rine. On returning to the same camp he next year they found that the tub had been gnawed until little of it was left. They were not long in finding out what animal had done the work, for the camp was everyon with Canadian por-cupines. At night they became such a nuisance that the campers were obliged to kill them to protect their were to kill them to protect their property. The handle of a paddle was gnawed

half through.

The explanation of their presence in The explanation of their presence in such numbers during that year, when they had not been noticeably abundant in the previous year, is that they had made a rendezvous of the camp, being attracted by the old brine-tub. On this they feasted all winter, and for that reason were greatly pleased with the locality.

An interestical money of their presence in such as they had been all winter and for that reason were greatly pleased with the locality.

An interesting query is this: Is the An interesting query is time: is the liking for salt an acquired or a natural taste? Were they ever able to gratify that taste to any extent before man gave them a chance to do go?—St.

FOR VOUCHERS

Mr. Shurtliff Wriggles on the Rack.

Is Unable to Explain Things to Investigating Committee.

Some Accounts Seem to Have Been Paid Several Times-Receipts Are Not Filed

ers for the same items, money expended were disclosed vesterday before the House avestigating committee.

Mesers, Joseph, Gundry and Stookey

Joseph Still Indignant.

"He barely shook hands and was gone ke a shot," said Mr. Joseph. "There is kely to be a scandal in the affairs of is company. The morning we left the lissouri Legislature adopted a resolution -investigate the expenditure of the mon-y appropriated by the State. Two or tree other States are also beginning to sake inquiries."

three other States are also beginning make inquirles."

At the beginning of yesterday's sitting Attorney H. A. Smith made the statement that the auditors had been at work all week on the accounts of the commission and, while the figures in the abstract practically balance, the manner in which these figures are obtained is very meatisfactory and makes it impossible are

Shurtliff's Wonderful Bookkeeping. From the testimony of L. W. Shurtliff, a member of the commission, it appears that an item of \$100 expense was
puid two or three times. The committee
also found Mr. Shurtliff charging up 17
for one night's lodging, 125 for four days
at a hotel at the rate of \$5 per day and \$5
per day for board at a hotel when the date
of another youcher proves him to have

Could Give No Items.

Voucher No. 115, for \$106.25; No. 153, for \$99 and \$67.90; No. 178, for \$197.50, were exhibited by the attorney. One of them was not signed by anybody. In each case Mr. Shurtliff was compelled to admit that he had taken no receipts, and could not give the items for which the money was give the items for which the money was

Vouchers for Laundry.

It was in Mr. Shurtliff's hondwriting and had been approved by Gov. Wells.

"Do you know whether you received this money or net?" was asked.
"I do not know."

Voucher 304, for 155280, did not have the amount written in It was signed by Mr. Shurtliff. He thought that one item for \$20 was for board at a hotel, but was not sure.

That Inexhaustible \$100.

From Mr. Shuriliff's statement this ap-scrently covered the same \$100 that had seen previously paid with vouchers 120 and 223. A postion of the same in-xhausible hundred was paid with oucher \$17, drawn for the expenses of L. W. Shuriliff and signed by Mr. Whitaker, in roply to Mr. Smith's interrogations as

same amount," persisted the attorney.

"I do not know about that. I received \$100, E3 at one time and \$55 at another."

"How much money did you receive allogether from the commission."

"I do not know."

"Did you keep no record of it?"
"I only kept a memorandum."
"Why did you not keep zame books or the receives."

Couldn't Keep Track of Items. "I did take some receipts, but I could be keep track of all the items." "Did you approve any vouchers in the becace of Gov. Wells!"

'You' couldn't have been in a hotel in St Louis if you were on your way to Og-Jen, could you?"

Mixed in His Dates.

"I was five days at the hotel. It may ave been a mistake in regard to the date

cipts for the money expended. On being

Not the Practice to Take Receipts. "Because it was not the practice of the immission to take receipts at that time,"

Charged Fare-Rode on Pass.

Senator Johnson admitted that this as not a very businesstike method, but

was customary among the members of the Legislature. In regard to an item of 60 cents for laundry in a voucher for 50 line receipted for by S. T. Whitaker, Mr. Johnson said he did not remember it and that it should not have been paid. Voucher 201 contained items of \$20.50, \$25 and one item of \$100, yet no receipts had been faken. Senator Johnson said he realized that in the condition of the necounts it is absolutely impossible to tell whether they are correct or not. Altogether he had paid out \$55.50 without a receipt. When Mr. Smith got through Representative Joseph of the investigating committee read a clipping from the Deseret News, in which Senator Johnson purported to have said that the money to cover the abortage of the secretary was turned over before the Legislature convened. Mr Jeseph wanted to know if Senator Johnson had made this statement. The witness said he would decline to answer any questions in regard to new-paper articles. He finally concented to say that a part of the statements attributed to him had been made, although he did not say that the money had been tendered before the Legislature convened.

Denies News Interview.

Denies News Interview.

The money was not accepted at the time it was tendered, because the attorney for Mr. Canyon demanded that he give upcertain orders. He decired making the statement that every Senator knew all about the forged orders before the investigation began. Joseph finally succeeded in establishing that there was no money in the hands of the commission on January 17, eight days after the Legislature had forevened.

ary II, eight days after the Legislature had convened.
Going into the matter of railroad passen, Mr Smith drew from Senator Johnson that he had ridden on passes from Marysvale to Sair Lake, collected his fare, kept the money and charged it up to the commission. He justified himself by saying that he never received as much money from the State as his expenses amounted to. When pressed to enumerate some of the expenses that had not been paid by the State, he said he could not remember one. The trips from Marysvale were the only ones for which he had charged the State and kept the money.

Sleeping Car Vouchers.

Vouchers for Laundry.

"That was for your hundry while you were in St. Louis"

"I have no doubt of it."

Voucher No 23 represented \$15 for the playment of a note given by Mr. Shurtiff to the Third National bank in St. Louis. The loan on the note represented the remainder of the 160 for personal expenses mentioned in connection with voucher 189. Mr. Shurtiff said:

"When I god down to St. Louis I ran short of money, and I borrowed money to pay my regular expenses incurred in my work. I gave my note and Mr. Mitisker paid it?"

More questions were axed about the mitines of these "personal expenses," but the witness insisted be did not remember, what they were.

"I have some receipts for my hotel bills," he said. "but I did not take them for other small items."

"Here is youcher No. 280, for \$12.55. Did you take any receipts from the persona to whom you paid that sum of money or any part of it?"

"I have no recollection."

On being asked if he had any receipts for a hotel bill of \$23 Mr. Shurtiff said.

"Will you produce that receipt?"

"I have no recollection."

On being asked if he had any receipts for a hotel bill of \$23 Mr. Shurtiff said.

"Will you produce that receipt?"

"I will produce all I have."

Mr. Shurtiff did not know whether he had received \$35.55 on youcher 281. It was approved, but was not signed or dated.

Mr. Smith read from the minutes of the Fair commission showing that Prof.

Whitaker Is Foggy.

Director-General Whitaker was called le was very foggy about the expenditure f the monay received from Lovesy. 'I received some money from him, but o such simount as he has stated," said it Whitaker. He then read the contract

ith Mr. Lovesy there were unpaid bills I asked Mr. draw checks to cover Mr. im and all the extras. He co and settle the bills. That is what I have two or three samil items were paid, but I cannot remember thers. I have absolutely no docurary evidence. I am positive I did set \$145. I only got \$70 or \$30. The item I can remember is for lamber, iter of only \$6 or \$7. I think the ditures should be recorded in the

Couldn't Find Entries.

journal was produced, but Mr. Whit-I. He denied owing Lovesy \$40 and with a was not the first time that y had signed youchers for money I not get. On another ocasion, said ker, he had paid Lovesy's partner, at 58 and Lovesy had receipted for it amount. Elliett, said the witness, seen part of the money due on the paid to Lovesy, way these books were kept places a very, very embarrassing positamented Mr. Whitaker a realize that you have no one to but yourself?" asked Mr. Smith

Down the Voucher Line. Mr. Smith then took him down the line with the youchers for which no receipts or bills had been furnished. On youcher 210, for \$5.25, there were five items for which there were no receipts. For 22, for \$5, he said he took a receipt, but gave it to Mr. Judd, and did not file it with the commission. For 214 he had receipts for \$10.25. The full amount was \$22.55. He was sure he had sent receipts with No. 215, for \$276.74, but they cannot be found. This youcher was not approved. In regard to No. 211, containing the charge of \$7 for Mr. Shurtliff's room for one night, Mr. Whitaker said that rooms were worth \$20 cach on that night. He thought the \$1.50 charge for telephone tolls must have been for telegraphing. The \$75 note covered by voucher 231 he paid because Shurtliff requested him to pay it. He did not know what had become of the money. No receipts were taken for the \$22.55 paid out on youcher 221. No receipts could be found with youcher 231, for \$41.00, although he was sure receipts had been sent for \$19 covered by youcher 379. Youcher 290, calling for \$42.25, was only partially receipted for. He said he took a receipt for No. \$22.51 although it could not be found. With No. \$12 there were receipts taken for everything but the telegraph tolls. He took no receipts for No. \$75, \$25. Youcher \$19, for \$42.50, was produced and he said.

It took receipts for everything but the Mr. Smith then took him down the line ith the youchers for which no receipts

Voucher 519, for 18510, was produced and he said!

"I took receipts for everything but the sleeper fares, and I think I have these in my pocket."

He surely had some sleeper checks, but there was pothing to identify them as the ones covered by the voucher.

Mr. Whitaker said he went over books and vouchers with Treasurer Sherman on his return from St. Louis and struck a inlance.

Had Checked Up the Books.

Had Checked Up the Books.

He was asked if he had not told the committee on the way to Ogden that he was in debt to the State \$700. He said he had been misure atood. What he did say was that he of coted to check up with the books of the commission on his return from St. Louis, but found them in such shape that he could not tell within \$500l whether they would check up or not. Since the books had been audited, he said, they agreed with his vouchers.

He was asked to explain the contract with Allis-Chalmers for the concentrating mill at the fair, and said that the centract price did not include the setting up of the mill. Mr. Newhouse thought that it did, but the contract did not re-

Save Expense

and save a fit of sickness by having Beecham's Pills in the house and taking one when you first notice anything going wrong. You will feel well, look well and keep well if you will learn to use

Beecham's

Sold Everywhere. In boxes loc. and 250.

The committee adjourned until 10 o'clock this morning, when Mr. Whitaker will be

The Stork in Germany

The Stork in Germany.

Ask a German where the storks go when they leave the fatherland and he will reply "South" That is all he knows about it. But some years ago an American clergyman, temporarily residing at Berlin, had an opporunity of deciding where these birds spent the coller part of the year. He entired one of them into his garden, caught it and placed a silvering about its leg, on which was engraved, "Berlin, 1885" The divine, having observed the habits of the birds, took it for granted that the 'stork would reoccupy its usual quarters upon its return in the spring, which indeed, proved to be the case. The surprise of the ciergyman's household was great, however, when its members noticed that "their stork" now wore two silver rings upon his leg instead of one. The bird was recaptured and—Behold! the old ring was leach again and accompanying it another, which read "India sonds greetings to Berlin."

Time was when the stork was popular in Germany as an exterminator of snakes and frozs. But, of late, scientists have proved that frees are of service to service of spring and program that frees are of service to service to service that frees are of service to service the stork was popular and froze. But, of late, scientists have proved that frees are of service to service the stork and services and service to service that frees are of service to service the stork are provided that frees are of service to service to service the stork are provided that frees are of service to service to service to service that frees are of service to service the stork are serviced that frees are of service to service the service the service the service to service the service the service to service the service

Time was when the stork was popular in Germany as an exterminator of snakes and frogs. But, of late, scientists have proved that frogs are of service to sgriculture and horticulture by consuming myrlads of insects. Thus the stork, by decimating the number of frogs, is a continual menace to these useful industries.

while this revelation has turned centi-

she has never seen believe stork, living at such a thing as a bachelor stork, living at the edge of the woods and roosting high up in the trees, apparently the most irre-sponsible bird known to man.

When the German nation becomes fully

aware of all these facts, the doom of a stork will be scaled.—Hugo Erichsen, The Pligrim.

A Municipal Milk Supply.

The advice of Dr. G. F. McCleary his address to the Association of Medio Officers of Health on "Reform of I Milk Supply" is that if towns want pr milk they must get it for themselves He health as pure water and ever necessary than electric tramways

necessary than electric tramways.

Under existing arrangements official control comes into operation too late in the day. Milk or other foodstuff may be inspected on its arrival in our large towns, but the sources of supply are for the most part outside the municipal authority. And it is here that the most serious risks are encountered. What is to be desired is, first, prevention of pollution at the source of supply secondly, protection from the risk of contamination during transit and distribution, and, thirdly, sale of the milk at a cost which makes it obtainable by the poorer members of the community. What is wanted is such a continuous control as will secure

theory.-London Hospital

The German banker of Church street American States." "Faith an' be jabbers, if this grate counthry ain't overrun wid th' Irish, an' yit out 'o thairty-two States in th' Union not wan has an Irish n "Sure an' yer wrong," replied Mike.
"What's the matter wid O Regon?"—

SAYS HE MADE NO PROMISES

Sutherland Declares He Is Free.

However, the Delegation Will Endeavor to Oust Several Officials.

Retiring Senators Have Left the City and Their Offices Are Closed.

Special to The Triume.

WASHINGTON, D. C. March & The new Senate started right to work the morning to confirm the nominations President Roosevelt sent in. First of all the complimented their old colleagues, Seatons Quaries and Cockrell, by confirming their nominations. Then they took up the consular appointments and worked difficulty over them.

Both Secretary Small and Socket.

Discuss Probable Appointments.

It is understood they discussed some probable appointments and while they would not state definitely it is believed they will make an effort to have the President make an effort to have the President make changes in the Pederal will do, of course, cannot be learned by if he follows his oft-repeated purpose of permitting a furthful public servant serve out his term at least, here will no otherwest will their respective.

Senator Kearns in New York Most of the retiring Senators have be-

Pension Files of Senator Kearns.



Dressers

Now is the time of the year when you are beginning to think of spring. Many changes you expect to make in your home. We have just received our stock of dressers for the coming year, and a more up-to-date line you will never find Come and make your selections early as we have some bargains unequaled in the West.

YOUR CREDIT IS GOOD

FREED FURNITURE AND CARPET COMP'Y

18 TO 40 E. THIRD SOUTH